

THE WASHINGTON TIMES

FRANK A. MUNSEY

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THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL.

Forty years after the tragic death of Abraham Lincoln the beginning has at last been made in legislative action looking to the erection of the Nation's Capital of a suitable memorial to the martyred President. It is not at all complimentary to the people of this country that they should have waited so long without erecting such a tribute to one of the greatest men this nation has produced. But, better late than never, and there seems to be in the action of the Senate at least a promise that the work on a memorial to Lincoln may be begun in the not far distant future.

The amount appropriated in the Senate bill—in which it is to be hoped the House of Representatives will concur without unnecessary delay—appears sufficient to secure models from the best artists, and when these shall have been obtained Congress may be expected to be proportionately liberal in its provisions for the memorial itself.

Next to Washington, Lincoln is the most heroic figure in the nation's history, and the monument erected to do honor to his memory and perpetuate it in the minds of the people should be in grandeur second only to the world-famed obelisk which commemorates the services of "The Father of His Country."

EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES.

The parents of those Princeton students who have just been fined \$250 each and costs for defacing a monument with paint are likely to feel that there are unnecessary expenses connected with education in these days. It is said that this is not all, moreover, for the damages are stated as amounting to some \$6,000. Thus the parents of each of these youths have had to pay a sum amounting to about a year's tuition for an economical student simply because their sons wanted to have some unconventional fun not provided for in the college rules.

It seems as if these fathers might profitably advise the youths to study the classics and follow Cleopatra's example the next time they want expensive amusement. It would not cost as much as \$1,200 to dissolve a pearl in wine and drink it, especially if the pearl were not a very large one, and there would be a picturesque traditional flavor to the episode, which is not to be found in smearing paint over statues.

It is extremely difficult for the outsider to see where the fun of this sort of fun comes in. It is the more difficult because youths of the age of these young Princetonians, who do not go to college, get along without committing acts of vandalism. If the painting of statues and like performances were the result of an irresistible impulse common to all boys and impossible to restrain without damage to health, scientists could deal with it, but it appears to be peculiar to the college youth.

There are some forms of college fun which do seem to have a sort of rude humor about them. It takes considerable hard work to persuade a cow to go up in a belfry, but there is something funny about the expression on the faces of the people who find her there in the morning. Defacing statues and buildings, however, is vandalism, pure and simple.

THE CRAZE FOR SPEED.

Some shrewd observer has remarked that the trouble with the automobile drivers who are so sharply criticized for exceeding the speed limit is the craze for speed which causes a man to desire to go faster than the law allows, whatever the maximum may be. It is, in other words, the same sort of thing which leads a boy to be twice as determined in any piece of mischief when he knows he runs the risk of a thrashing.

The real reason, however, goes rather deeper than this. When a man is concerned about speed and nothing else in his drives abroad, it means that he has no room for anything but that sort of ideas in his head. He finds no beauty in the landscape, no charm in the wayside flowers and creatures, no delight in the mere feel of the wind and sunshine; all he wants is the excitement of swift motion. He might as well be on a merry-go-round so far as all the enjoyment he will get out of a drive or an automobile ride is concerned.

It is, therefore, in order to suggest that he be restricted to a track especially prepared, where he will be able to attain a higher speed than on the ordinary road, and will not endanger the lives of others in his mad career.

The man who really enjoys a long drive in the country is not thinking about racing horses, and he is often content with a horse which his sporting neighbor would not look at. When he drives a fast horse, it is for the convenience of getting over the ground quickly if there is need, and perhaps through admiration of the horse itself when brought to perfection. But he does not go racing along the road so fast that he can see nothing on either side of him.

He goes slowly enough to observe all sorts of interesting things beside the road; birds, trees, flowers, architecture, the life of the countryman, the life of the woods. He finds something interesting at every turn, and the chances are ten to one that at the end of two hours he has more real satisfaction stowed away in his memory than any automobilist who has been racing.

CURRENT PRESS COMMENT.

Envious Chicago.

Philadelphia Bulletin—St. Louis comes to the front with an "estimated" population of 338,000 as shown by her new city directory. Chicago papers which manifest a disposition to say unkind things about "padded" lists should remember the old adage regarding throwing stones from glass houses.

England's Fiscal Revolt.

New York Press—Rapaid as it was plain to see was the approach of Great Britain to a protective tariff system, there were few of us who realized how near at hand the change was until it actually came.

Misfortunes Never Come Singly.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat—In addition to being defeated for the Senate, Senator Jones has to endure the discouraging announcement of a big decrease in the amount of cotton to be bled during 1902.

Carnegie's Wisdom.

Indianapolis Sentinel—Mr. Carnegie shows his wisdom in nothing so much as in giving his millions by deed and not by will. No one can question the former. Almost any lawyer can attack a will when it is in the interest of the public.

Not to Be Expected.

Chicago Record-Herald—In view of the fact that the architect who is superintending the construction of the Chicago postoffice receives a salary of \$4,500 a year, isn't it strange that some people expect him to hurry in having the job finished?

An Explanation Called For.

Milwaukee Sentinel—Scientists who declare that there is nothing in the theory that acquired traits can be transmitted should explain why Edwin Gould, Jr., aged eight, should devote himself to the task of collecting lost pins and selling them for a half cent a hundred.

Two Important Requisites.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph—John Bull has the men, and if he is short of money he knows where to get it.

That's Another Story.

Pittsburg Dispatch—Regarding the latest story of imperial manifestations of favor it is interesting to hear that the German Kaiser slapped Commander Beeler on the shoulder and called him "Bill." But it might be more instructive to know what would have happened if Commander Beeler had responded by giving the Kaiser a thump in the ribs and calling him "Willie."

Personal Notes About Washington People.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Danielson have gone to Baltimore to live. Their daughter, Mrs. Posey E. Smith, will occupy their residence on Sixth Street.

Representative Reyburn, accompanied by a party of gentlemen, is cruising in Southern waters on his steam yacht Gretchen.

Mr. Alois Paikert, the royal Hungarian commissioner of agriculture, and Mrs. Paikert will leave for their summer home at St. Agathe, Canada, May 1.

Mrs. E. Addison Hester, of the Portner, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. B. Wheat, of Alexandria, Va., has left for New York, to be gone several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Saks, accompanied by Mrs. Saks' sister, Miss Nora Heller, spent last week in New York city, returning Saturday.

Mrs. Samuel Friedlander and Miss Martha Lyrenforth are spending a few weeks at the Rudolf, Atlantic City.

WILL THE AUTOMOBILE SUPPLANT THE HORSE?

The Liveryman's View.

By B. F. McCAULLY.

The automobile will never supplant the horse in the use and estimation of those who drive for pleasure or for sight-seeing. Such a thing will never come to pass. Why? Because no machine can ever take the place of a living thing, be it man or horse.

A party starts for a little trip in the country in an auto-victoria. A few miles out the victoria breaks down. Then it is walk back to town. The trouble wagon is sent out to repair damages and bring back the cripple. There is trouble for the trouble wagon. It also breaks down when near the scene of the other disaster. Then it is the despised and discredited horse that brings in the whole outfit.

Another objection to the machine as a pleasure vehicle is the fact that when you are using the auto for that purpose you must either have a driver or you must devote all your attention to driving. There is no throwing of the reins loosely over the back of the steady old horse and letting it go at its own gait and wander where it will. You must keep a sharp eye and a steady hand in constant charge of your machine.

Again, their original cost is practically a bar to their general use. The man of moderate means cannot afford them. The liveryman cannot keep them because he cannot charge enough for their hire to pay him for maintaining them. They require not only level streets, but smooth ones. Vibration ruins them. The machine is a fad. It is like the bicycle, only it will never attain the popularity of the bicycle. Its drop, consequently, will come all the sooner and be all the greater.

The Automobilist's Opinion.

By W. J. FOSS.

I am decidedly of the opinion that for safety, economy, and as a time-saver the automobile will supplant the horse, the same as the steam engine supplanted the stage coach and the electric car the horsecar.

The development of the automobile is simply marvelous, when we consider that it is less than ten years since the first one was built in this country for commercial purposes. It is reasonable to suppose that the development will be even more rapid during the present decade.

I fully believe that the present generation will live to see the automobile used almost exclusively for business and pleasure, in that it will take the place of the business man's runabout, the family carriage, and the omnibuses, hacks, and trucks used by liverymen and transfer companies.

Horse driving is tame compared to the sport of operating an automobile at the rate of fifteen to fifty miles an hour, as anyone who has had experience will testify. The troubles attending the experimental stages have been practically eliminated and today there are machines on the market that are thoroughly practical for all uses.

I do not mean by this that there will not be improvements, as there has been in every other mechanical invention, but I firmly believe that we are about to enter a horseless vehicle age in the broadest sense of the term.

Secretary Wilson's Suspenders.

The Secretary of Agriculture is now wondering if there is any possible way of stopping a story when it once gets going; not that he cares much about it, but it has become a problem of some personal interest to him. As this age some enterprising correspondent stated that Mr. Wilson's great ambition when a boy was to possess more than one pair of suspenders, and that, though worth a million dollars, he had never gotten to that point yet. He had been presented last Christmas with half a dozen pairs, but they had all been appropriated by the female members of his family. That little tale went the rounds of the big papers, then of the little ones, then it got copied into a Japanese newspaper, and at last accounts it was in Melbourne. The moral seems to be that if one wishes to start a story traveling, the way is to get it into print with a humorous tag to it and let nature take its course.

THE IRISH RENAISSANCE.

There has recently been a sort of renaissance in Ireland, due to the formation of co-operative societies whose object is to revive Irish literature and industry. Under their direction interest was reawakened in glasswork, lacework, and other trades which have for generations been in a condition of decay. The revival of the art of the handloom weaver is one of the most interesting of these movements. The handloom weaver is a man who is not only a weaver, but a designer, and his work is a masterpiece of art.

Industrial developments are apt, like water, to seek the lowest level and follow the easiest path. It is almost an impossibility to create a demand for any product of human labor by artificial means, or to sustain the demand if there is anything artificial about it. Unless there is something in a product which meets a real need of the people, it is bound to fail. The making of that article will not be profitable for long at a time.

At present the land is flooded with shoddy factory-made things of all sorts, whose chief merit is that they are cheap, so that when they are worn out they can be thrown away and others bought. The great human need at present in this country seems to be the need of change. It is not the mood of the people just now to care for thoroughly made and substantial articles which will last for years, and that is one reason why there is little market for them even when they are made.

But the reaction will come, and then hand-made lace and genuine things of all sorts will be at a premium. In the case of such an industrial renaissance as that in Ireland the good which it does is twofold. The public is supplied with genuine and beautiful things, and the workman is enabled to do good work in a line with the inherited capabilities of his nature.

UNDER THE CAPITOL DOME.

Gossip Over Senate Conference.

Mr. Frye appointed Senators Platt of Connecticut, Dillingham, and Clay conferees for the Senate on the Chinese exclusion bill Saturday. This action of the President pro tem. has raised a controversy in the places where the gossipers congregate in the north wing of the Capitol.

The three Senators appointed represent the people that fought against the Immigration Committee on the exclusion bill. Senator Platt is the man who presented the substitute. Senators Dillingham and Clay both made speeches against the committee bill.

On the other hand, Senator Penrose, chairman of the Immigration Committee and the man who has conducted the Chinese investigation for the Senate, was not named as a conferee, though it is almost the invariable custom to appoint the chairman of the committee most interested.

Some people say that in view of the defeat of the committee bill it was entirely proper and not unusual that the chair should have chosen those who represented the views of those who finally secured the victory. Mr. Frye stated, in naming the conferees, that he felt constrained to name Senators representing the majority view.

On the other hand, it is said in some quarters that Mr. Frye really slighted Mr. Penrose and that he took only the position the Republican Senators generally are taking against the Pennsylvania Senator.

Justice in the Territories.

"Speaking of justice as he is meted out in the Territories," said Senator Clark of Wyoming the other day, "reminds me of an experience I had while I was prosecuting attorney out in Wyoming before we were admitted to statehood, and it was with the chief justice of the Territory, too."

"A man who was the proprietor of a saloon and a gambling house got drunk one night, and upon going home with a jag attacked his wife with a bowie knife. He slashed her up badly and threw her out of doors when the thermometer was 15 degrees below zero."

"I prosecuted him for assault and attempted murder. When the case came before the chief justice he coolly informed me that I should have brought a case simply for assault before a justice of the peace and not bothered the court of the Territory with such a case."

"Well, I was very angry. Here was a scoundrel turned loose at a time when we were trying to establish law and order in the Territory and doing our utmost to redeem it from lawlessness and crime."

"I left the court, and shortly afterward the chief justice called upon me at my office and I ordered him out into the street. I met him occasionally in Washington, but we never speak as we pass by."

Commissioners' "Suppressed Report."

In the committee rooms the report of the District Commissioners on the union station bill was called last week, more or less facetiously, the "suppressed report." It was received by the Senate District Committee two or three weeks ago, and for some reason was not published until Saturday. Meanwhile a second and supplemental statement was received and published which made the failure of the first report to appear more apparent.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, the chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, is credited with giving the report its name. It is said that he is not in favor of the bill, on the ground that it proposes too large an expenditure of money on the part of the District and the General Government.

Friends of the bill call attention to the fact that Mr. Cannon does not usually stand in the way of appropriations that are for the benefit of his State, and

New Blood for the Army.

Providence Journal—There used to be a proverb about seeing Naples or Venice and then dying. Experienced army officers continue to see themselves confirmed as brigadier generals and then retired. Although this means a long retired life, calling for increased salary appropriations for officers not in service, it has its compensations. New blood appears.

American Knowledge of Art.

It has been frequently remarked that many otherwise intelligent Americans have a lamentably small knowledge of art, and those given to speculation on such subjects have wondered whether it is because Americans have no sense of the artistic, or because we have so little that is artistic in this country, or what was the matter. But a reason, which seems to be a very good reason, has lately been suggested for this state of things.

The average American gets most of his culture from books, particularly from libraries; and until recently the town and city libraries have not spent any money worth mentioning on collections of pictures. An art gallery is an expensive investment for any small place, and at best can only be a second rate affair. Large collections of photographs of paintings and statues have also been expensive until recent years, and it has thus come to pass that many libraries which are well furnished with books in the line of history, poetry, travel, biography and general literature, have almost nothing which would help the inquiring student in a study of art.

The American is not by any means devoid of interest in art, as is shown by the fact that when he travels he nearly always make a bee-line for the art galleries. The tourists from this country who visit the British Museum with its great library are few compared with those who study the London art galleries. Moreover, untutored though his taste may be, this same American will spend his money for pictures quite as freely as for books, and if he can get a good reproduction of a great picture he will often take that in preference to anything else. The immense sale which such reproductions have had in the last few years proves this. It behooves the librarians of the country to wake up to the needs of their public in the line of the study of good art.

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Prince Kalaniana'ole's Birthday.

Last Wednesday was Prince Kalaniana'ole's birthday, March 28, 1902. His numerous friends and his retainers did not forget the day. The evening was celebrated by a grand luau and Pulealani was crowned by friends who went there to pay their respects to the prince. The Pulealani Club was in attendance and several Hawaiian melees were sung by old Hawaiian women and men, which is an old custom in days gone by. The prince was loaded with leis and received several Hoopukus (presents).

As our paper did not go out last Wednesday, therefore we wish him many happy returns of the day, and may he live to see many more such days.

The Hawaiians place reliance and confidence in him, as he is a true and honest Hawaiian. He has suffered for the sake of his country.

Long live Prince Kalaniana'ole and be a leader to his country's cause.

"Aloha, aloha, Fair Hawaii's prince."

Honolulu Home Rule Republican.

Some Differences.

Baltimore Herald—One difference between Mr. Ware and Mr. Kipling is that the former kept politics out of his poems. There are also other differences.

In Mrs. Nation's Class.

Atlanta Constitution—Those Brussels socialists are doing a smashing business. Now there's the gang that Carrie Nation ought to hook up with!

DOINGS IN THE WORLD OF SOCIETY.

Lord Kelvin, Distinguished British Scientist, to Be the Guest of Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse.

Countess Cassini Attends the Opera in Baltimore—Mr. and Mrs. William Alfred Vanderbilt Rent Ardsley Tower—Secretary Long a Hardworking Official—Legion of Loyal Women at Home.

Guest of the Westinghouses.

Lord Kelvin, who is to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse at Elaine House, a portion of this week is one of the most distinguished scientists in the world. He was professor of natural history in the Glasgow University for fifty years, and in 1866 was knighted for the invention of the apparatus with which cable messages are sent. He became a peer of the realm in 1892. Lord Kelvin was the first to suggest the utilization of the water power of Niagara Falls.

Visiting in Philadelphia.

Miss Terry, daughter of Rear Admiral Terry, is visiting Mrs. Pepper Norris, of Philadelphia.

Opera in Baltimore.

The Countess Cassini accompanied a party to the opera in Baltimore on Saturday evening.

Attended Philadelphia Wedding.

Mrs. Nicholas Brewer and Miss Brewer attended the wedding in Philadelphia Friday of Miss Mary Carter Craven to Prof. Theodore Woolsey Johnson, of Annapolis, Md.

Hard Working Official.

That the Secretary of the Navy works every day, and Sunday too, was evidenced yesterday morning by his appearance in one of the walks of Lafayette Square leading to the Navy Department. He was carrying the little bag filled, presumably, with state papers, which are just now engaging his attention, and beside him, keeping step with his vigorous progress, walked his daughter.

Her deep mourning gives an added pallor to her already delicate-looking face, but she looks much stronger than when she used to sometimes take Mrs. Long's place in the receiving line at the White House receptions during the last Administration.

Rented Ardsley Tower.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt have again rented Ardsley Tower, the A. L. Barber place, on the Hudson, which they will occupy before going to Newport.

Will Travel Abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cleveland Perkins and Miss Perkins will spend the summer in travel abroad. The marriage of Miss Perkins to Mr. Albert Carroll will be one of the fashionable events of the early autumn.

Current Literature Club.

The Current Literature Club gave a "little party" Tuesday evening, in the new quarters of Winodaghsis, 1401 New York Avenue. A feature of the entertainment was a French play given by Miss Thomas and Mrs. Brownell. At a meeting of "The Academy of Forty," held Thursday evening, the subject "It is Good to Be Born" was discussed. Winodaghsis classes in typewriting, stenography, and elocution will soon arrange for graduating exercises. A euchre party will be given April 22 at 8 o'clock in Winodaghsis parlors. Refreshments will be served.

GOSSIP AND CHAT HEARD IN WASHINGTON HOTEL LOBBIES.

An Interesting Visitor.

An interesting visitor to Washington is Mr. James W. Boulton, of Sydney, Australia, who is a guest of the Arlington. Mr. Boulton is officially connected with the department of public works of New South Wales, and has come to the United States to make an investigation of the systems of irrigation used in this country.

"Despite the fact of a drought that has extended over the past seven years," said he, "Australia is in good condition, and last year we had quite a good deal of grain for export. The union of the colonies into a federation with a central government has been of undoubted benefit. It really makes us a nation. We have not as yet selected a site for the capital city, but it will be within the limits of New South Wales, though by provision of law it must be 100 miles distant from Sydney. We expect to build one of the finest and most beautiful capitals in the world, not even excepting Washington, which, to my mind, is the handsomest city on the earth."

"We have in Australia the kind of government that you style paternal. Our railroads and telegraph lines are all owned and operated by the government, and I want to tell you that this control of public utilities, even down to the telephone, has proved immensely successful in Australia. We would not begin to exchange the system for private ownership, for the reason that the people would have to pay much higher charges with no betterment of service."

"Our government commenced a system of digging artesian wells eleven years ago for the benefit of the landowners in the arid districts. This has been of enormous benefit to the cattle and sheep men, because had it not been for the state aid they could never have found the money to have dug the wells themselves. Where a group of stockmen need water they can have the government furnish it by payment of the interest on the cost of sinking a well. Some of these have a daily flow of 1,500,000 gallons. The average cost of the wells is about \$7,500, and they range in depth from 150 feet to 5,000 feet."

"Water is the vital question in Australia, and with a perfect system of irrigation the country will be spared the terrible losses it has sustained through drought. I should say that in the past ten years our flocks of sheep have been reduced fully 40,000,000 from this cause alone. I hope to learn a great deal by my visit to the States, and shall visit every section where irrigation is employed."

Representative De Graffenreid's Fight.

"Representative R. C. De Graffenreid is in the thick of the biggest fight of his life, a fight from which I honestly believe he will emerge triumphant," said Mr. A. L. Clark, a leading citizen of Tyler, Tex., at the Ebbit.

"He has carried the only county which has, up to this time, held its primaries, a circumstance that has given his friends much encouragement. He would have carried it by a heavy majority but for the fact that a large Populist vote, which should have been carried, went almost solidly for his opponent."

Plenty of Ice for Summer.

There will be no scarcity of ice next summer, though it may be that for the good of his business, the wait of the ice-man may be heard. Throughout central and northern New York and Pennsylvania, the icehouses are filled with the finest crop gathered in years. On the upper Hudson, 200,000 tons of ice has been carried over from last year, but all along the Hudson there will be no shortage. Long before cutting began on the river, the icehouses on ponds and lakes were filled to the roofs and large stacks were made outside. The latter alone will fill all demands until summer, saving the houses stock for the period of severe heat.

Legion of Loyal Women.

The ladies of the Legion of Loyal Women will be at home to their friends this evening at their hall, 419 Tenth Street northwest.

Quiet Home Wedding.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Shanks and Lieut. Henry F. Schoenborn, of the United States Revenue Cutter Service, were married Saturday at the home of Dr. and Mrs. E. M. Hasbrouck, 2422 Fourteenth Street, the bride being a cousin of Mrs. Hasbrouck.

The bride, a pretty and graceful brunette, wore a beautiful gown of white crepe de chine, and carried white roses, but wore no veil. Her only attendant was her cousin, Miss Patti Blackstone, of Maryland, who wore delicate gray crepe de chine, and carried a bouquet of pink sweet peas. Mr. E. M. Posey served as best man. Only the immediate relatives of the young people witnessed the ceremony, at which Rev. J. D. Perry, of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, officiated.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Schoenborn left Saturday afternoon for an extensive Northern trip, before going to Fort Tampa, Fla., where the former is now stationed.

Short Story Club.

The Short Story Club held its last meeting at 522 Sixth Street northwest. The parlors were filled by a cultured and appreciative audience. Prof. Hyland C. Kirk presided, in the absence of the president, Dr. Thomas Robinson.

Those who participated in the program, after the reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting by the recording secretary, Mrs. C. A. Metcalf, were Mrs. M. L. Willis, who gave the story of the evening, entitled "An Easter Story," with musical accompaniment by Mrs. F. Barringer; Mr. Duncan Haywood, recitations; Mrs. Hannah B. Sperry, paper, "A Rattle in Wales"; Mrs. Frances R. Burket, delighted the audience with a humorous story; Mrs. Clara O. Gland, "An Easter Gown"; selections from James Whitcomb Riley; "Among the Hills of Somerset" and "Grigsby Station," by Judge J. D. Flenner; "Penangolung," a weird story based on Malay superstitions, by Prof. Hyland C. Kirk.

The Columbian Male Quartet, consisting of Messrs. Paul Sperry, Foster, Potter and Stair, captivated all present with their delightful songs.

Quietly Married.

Miss Lizzie Stallings and Mr. Julius Kaufman were married yesterday. They will be at home after May 1.

Celebrates Sixteenth Birthday.

Miss Gertrude Brookmire celebrated her sixteenth birthday at her home, 131 Thirteenth Street, southeast, Saturday evening. Vocal selections were rendered by Miss Blanche Chase and Mr. Clyde Falter, accompanied by Miss Edith Lowry. Mr. Cornelius Harper sang some comic songs. After playing many games the guests were served a beautiful repast. There was a large attendance, and she received many handsome presents.

Money for